

The Weekly Graphic.

DR. J. M. SWENAM, : Pub. & Prop.
KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI.
W. M. GILL, Editor.
SATURDAY, SEP. 11th 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT
JAMES A. GARFIELD.
of Ohio.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
of New York.

CARD TO ADVERTISERS.

THE WEEKLY GRAPHIC has now the largest regular circulation and subscription list of any paper in the county, and it is still rapidly increasing. The paper has been more than self-sustaining from its first issue, notwithstanding the petty personal efforts of certain interested parties to prevent business men from giving us their favors.

THE GRAPHIC is not only a grand newspaper success, but it is a permanent institution, all stories to the contrary notwithstanding. It has come to stay. Please mark that fact—and what is more, the people appreciate it. It's present size will be maintained permanently, and no effort will be spared to improve rather than retrograde in the character and variety of its make-up. Ample financial backing is behind it to assure these ends. THE GRAPHIC has already fulfilled the prediction of its friends, and is to-day in the lead. It proposes to keep it. Our looks are open to inspection, and circulation no secret. We mean business—and the people appreciate the fact, and fully understand the futile personal efforts which envy and jealousy may prompt to keep you from availing yourselves of our advertising columns.

J. M. SWENAM, Publisher.
W. M. GILL, Editor.

THE RE-UNION.

The First Day a Grand Success.
The heavy rain of Tuesday and the threatening clouds of yesterday gave little promise of a successful opening. Many had come in during the night, and went to camp, while the morning trains brought crowds from every direction. Early in the day the clouds broke away, and as delegation after delegation reported, and as hour by hour the throng rapidly increased, it became evident that the first grand re-union of the veteran soldiers in northern Missouri would prove a success, despite the prophecy of croakers, and the ill-concealed desire of a few mossbacks, whose tender susceptibilities are even yet shocked by the sight of the old flag, or the uniform of our boys in blue. By noon the camp was alive with the throngs, while a steady throng still poured into the town. They are here from more than a score of counties in Missouri, while our sister states of Iowa and Illinois have their representatives with us. Many have come with their wives and little ones, long distances in wagons, over muddy roads to be with us.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON
the extensive grounds swarmed with people, and many were the hand-shakings and greetings of old comrades, so long separated.

The various committees were kept busy attending to their duties, and the work of organization was rapidly forwarded.

GEN. DAVID MOORE
was put in command of the camp with Gen. Prentiss as Chief of Staff. We give the name of the various staff and field officers in another place in this issue.

THE RE-UNION.
Is already an assured success, and to-day and tomorrow, unless the weather should prove unpropitious, will witness one of the greatest crowds in Kirksville, ever known in her history. The number estimated on the grounds, was placed between six and seven thousand.

THE CAMP.
has been admirably chosen and arranged. In front of the tents is a beautiful parade ground on which dress parade will take place this evening. Headquarters, and the rallying points, for the various regiments are designated by appropriate devices and banners. Registry clerks and secretaries were kept busy enrolling the names and regiments of the soldiers.

BATTALIONS PRESENT.
The following battalions are present under command of the officers named:
1st Schuyler—Lieut. E. B. Morris, commanding.
2nd Schuyler—Capt. G. D. Gray.
Linn county—G. W. Seavy.
Shelby county—Z. H. Rawson.
Macon county—H. A. Butler.
Adair county—Capt. J. Johnson.
Sullivan county—S. S. Hutchinson.
Knox county—E. B. Shafer.

TELEGRAMS.
have been received at headquarters that a number of military organizations will be in to-day and tomorrow and that the 1st and 2nd regiments of the 1st Cavalry, Col. David Moore, and others from St. Louis with a probability that

GEN. PHIL SHERIDAN.
may be with us on Friday. The meeting held in the afternoon opened appropriately with a song by the Glee Club.

Bring the good old bugle, boys,
We'll sing another song;
Sing it with a spirit,
That will start the world along;
Sing it as we used to sing it,
Fifty thousand strong,
While we were marching through Georgia.

and the reader may imagine, for it cannot be described, the terrible earnestness of voice, and the ringing, martial melody, with which the audience rendered the following chorus:

Hurrah! Hurrah! we bring the Jubilee.
Hurrah! Hurrah! the flag that makes us free.
So we sang the chorus from Atlanta to the sea.
While we were marching through Georgia.

The meeting organized with the following officers:

President—Hon. David S. Hooper, of this city.

Vice-Presidents:—For Sullivan county, Capt. Brantner; Macon, Capt. E. E. Shane; Adair, S. M. Pickler and Andrew Ellison; Mercer, Capt. Morris; Audrain, J. B. Douglas; Schuyler, G. D. Gray; Putnam, Lieut. Chas. Grubbush.

Secretary—J. C. Smith, of Kansas, but late of Memphis.

After the organization had been effected, the Rev. J. J. Bentley offered an affecting and exceedingly appropriate prayer, and the glee club sang: "My Country 'tis of Thee."

following which came the ADDRESS

of welcome by Gen. Ben. M. Prentiss, who said:

"The present was but the first of a series of reunions which would tend to build up in this state a spirit of pride and gratitude for the citizen soldier. To-day they were not soldiers but citizens, the citizens of the great and glorious republic, they had striven to uphold beneath whose flag they were met to say that this their common country should remain undivided to the end. On behalf of Adair county he welcomed the soldier citizens and other guests, Kirksville would do her best to make their stay within her borders a pleasant one. All that there might come over the occasion a shade of sadness as the audience reflected on the honored dead to whom and to those before him the nation owed its existence to-day. Even as he spoke the shades of the dead might be hovering listening in their midst, and he desired that they bear to Heaven the grand anthem of praise that rose from grateful hearts as those before him swore to defend to the last drop of blood the strength, the flag of the country for which the dead had died. As the pearly dew revived the beauty of the flowers, so he hoped the memories of the past would rouse among the citizens, those sentiments that would sustain the flag, and promote peace and harmony all over the country. How proudly and grandly they ought to feel how willingly should they sink all trivial differences in the common relief that they had been permitted to live in a land of freedom, to relieve the freedom of the grandest nation on earth. Let each man do his part, to continue the fruits of his soldier labor and at the end the great commander of all armies and worlds, should say, as he once more said now, welcome! For which oratorical effort the speaker got three rousing cheers in addition to the applause that greeted sundry sentences during its delivery. The soldier boys were in the mood to appreciate anything that had the true union ring, as they sat and listened while floating over the camp tents they saw the various colors they had carried to victory in the years of civil strife. The next speaker proved a text that made all their throats hoarse. He was none other than Gen. David Moore, of the 24th Mo., and he told how that regiment went into the fight at Shiloh, only to be interrupted by Gen. Prentiss, who said he would repeat the message sent to him by Gen. Moore, after he had gone out in the early morning with five companies, and met a foe numbering 40,000 men. That message was: "General—I have met the enemy. Send me my other five companies and I'll lick 'em." [Tremendous applause and cheers.]

Other responses to the addresses of welcome were made by Captain Hutchinson, of Sullivan, and Capt. D. B. Foster, of Macon. The singers gave the familiar song, "Tenting on the old Camp Ground," and Miss Nellie Davis, of Illinois, recited Sheridan's ride, by Thos. Buchanan Read, in a way that brought down the house, so to speak, and earned her two rounds of hearty applause. The meeting then elected Gen. David Moore, commander of the camp, and adjourned.

A STRAW.
On yesterday morning's train from Milan a vote was taken which resulted as follows: Garfield 138, Weaver 18, Hancock 12.

The following are the officers for the occasion:

Gen. David Moore, in Command.
Gen. Ben. M. Prentiss, Chief of Staff.
J. D. Miller, Quartermaster.
Capt. Wm. Brantner, Adjutant.
De. R. H. Browne, Medical Director.
Dr. John Burton, Surgeon; A. S. Pierce, Assistant Surgeon.

J. L. Shipley, Officer of the Day.
Aids—T. C. Harris, E. O. Gates, C. J. Pelt.

Chief of Artillery—Gen. Ben. M. Prentiss.
Chaplain—Rev. J. J. Bentley.

The second day of the re-union opened auspiciously. All night long people had been coming, by railroad, in wagons, buggies and on horse back. By noon streets, alleys, roads and camp grounds were teeming with people, and yet they continued to come. An actual count of the wagons alone from the post office north and west amounted to 5,968, which with an average of six to each wagon would give fully THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND

to say nothing of those who came by other conveyances. There were people here from as far east as Indiana, north as Minnesota, and south as Arkansas.

THE CROWD
was all day remarkable for its good humor, its orderly character, and the absence of complaints and fault-finding. The greeting of old comrades was in some cases most touching.

THE MORNING PROCEEDINGS
at camp were limited to the presentation to the representatives of the different Missouri regiments, the banners carried by them during the war. The Twenty-first had three so presented to its representative, Gen. David Moore. The blood stained banner of the Eighteenth to Capt. Brantner, its original bearer, who told how he had carried it at Lookout Mountain, through the battles around Atlanta, where five men standing within arm's length of him were shot at his side, and along with Sherman in his march to the sea.

The flag of the Tenth Missouri was presented to Col. London, of that corps, who in behalf of the remnant present, accepted the sacred pledge, and gave the flag's history at Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg, the first to enter that city. In concluding the colonel remarked that officially the soldier was apt to be somewhat forgotten in these degenerate days. The people elected too many sultans and camp followers, forgetting that the country was safest in the hands of those who preserved it. [Cheers.]

The flag of the seventh—known as the Black Hawk cavalry—was to have been presented to Maj. A. Slingerland but he was too sick to take part. Other flags were presented and Gov. J. S. Phelps was presented to the audience and received with cheers.

The Glee Club sang "The Land of the Flag," and Miss Nellie Davis the eloquentist gave a recitation of Whitier's "Barbara Fritchie."

After dinner Governor J. S. Phelps delivered an address, much of it good but some of it scarcely pertinent to the occasion. The Governor thought the time might not be far distant when the southern limit of the republic should be the Isthmus of Panama, and its northern border the Frigid Zone. He spoke feelingly of the dead soldiers who had under providence fought to save the country. Pleaded for equal rights to all under the amendments to the constitution, though he had opposed them, and advised all to remember that they were achieving the glory of the country by all they did for its advancement now, just as they had in the days of the civil war.

After four o'clock there was a review of some fifteen hundred soldiers, by Gov. Phelps, and in the evening a number of informal soldiers' meetings were held on the ground.

We learn that Gov. Phelps was free tonight, after witnessing the day's proceedings, that a reunion like this one would do more to advance the interest of the state than a dozen immigration agencies.

Globe Democrat Report.

THE THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

There was the usual exercises in the grove at 10 o'clock—prayer by Rev. Dr. Boyd, the song "Marching through Georgia," the making of excuses for Grant, Sheridan, and Logan, who had been unable to attend, and short addresses by various speakers.

Gen. John S. Cavender, of St. Louis was introduced to the audience, but gave way to Col. David Murphy, who was very happy in his tribute to the valor of Missouri soldiers. He felt certain that the respect those soldiers had won from even their enemies in time of war would be, perforce, accorded to them by neighboring states. He admitted the pluck and courage that had organized the present re-union; was glad to see that the party forgotten associations of the camp were to be revived, reviewed and converted into friendships of the strongest and noblest kind, and while confessing that he had not come prepared to make a speech, promised faithfully to attend the next re-union and have his address ready. In conclusion he thanked the soldier boys before him for the lesson they taught—that there were in Missouri as gallant Union soldiers as ever served under the flag of any other state. [Applause and cheers.]

Col. Norvell then gave some interesting reminiscences of the war chiefly relative to the old 9th Missouri, and De L. Miller reported for those, who like himself, were private soldiers.

The Glee Club gave "John Brown's Body," and then Dr. G. Brown, medical director of the camp, with tears in his own eyes brought the tears to the eyes of most of his audience as he told of Union soldiers dying on the field, glad to shed their blood for the eternal right, and full of confidence that their lives were given in a cause that would be successful in the end. [Three cheers.]

The morning's proceedings closed with the presentation of a banner, wrought by the ladies of Kirksville, to the 21st Missouri regiment, that being the regiment most numerously represented on the ground.

In the afternoon there was a sham battle on the level ground just north of the military camp. The first division, under Gen. B. M. Prentiss, met the 2nd division under Col. D. M. Draper, with all having about 700 soldiers.

infantry, fifty cavalry and 200 guns. Battery No. 1 was in command of Capt. Bruce, and Battery No. 2 under Col. D. E. Shea.

AFTER A SHARP EXCHANGE
of hostilities between the first skirmishers, under Capt. G. D. Coe, and the second skirmishers, under Capt. H. D. Gray, the first division made a bold attack on the second, which fell back gradually till they reached the edge of the grounds, where they were pointed, and coming up, charged on the first division, and drove them back to their original position, only to be again forced back on the edge of the square. Being again re-inforced the second division rushed forward, captured No. 1's battery, and were clearing like the very mischief, when 1's reserve came up and chased them off again, with heavy loss in killed and prisoners. Weakened by defeat and losses, the 2nd set out on a flag of truce and offered to surrender which was accepted. The two forces then united and paraded the ground to their tents. There was a dress parade in the evening, and at 9 o'clock all orders ceased. Camp will be broken up on Saturday morning, after which Capt. Timmons will pack the tents for some other re-union. As said before, everybody is pleased, satisfied and happy, and the excess of the Union has received fresh impetus and new encouragement in Missouri.

Short History of some of the Regiments that are Represented at the Kirksville Re-Union.

SECOND MISSOURI CAVALRY.
This regiment was organized in Sept. 1861, with Lewis Merrill as Colonel. William Schaeffer as Lieut.-Col., Geo. C. Marshall, Major, and G. M. Houston, Adj. Before the organization was complete Col. Merrill was ordered to Springfield to assist in the expulsion of the force then invading our state. Here, as a reconnoitering party, they ascertained that the enemy had retired into Arkansas, they were then ordered to Sedalia, from which point they did efficient work against the guerrillas; in one of these expeditions they lost a valuable officer, Maj. Marshall.

In January, 1862, the regiment was ordered into north-east Missouri, headquarters at Columbia, Col. Merrill commanding. Four squadrons were sent to Glasgow, Major Hunt in command, two to Sturgeon, Major Clapper in command, Major C. B. Hunt's detachment participated in the battle of Silver Creek, and acquitted themselves nobly. On the 18th of July, 1862, Major Clapper, with 200 men, fought near Memphis, Mo., a rebel force of 700 men, ambushed and concealed, and routed them, though with a loss of nearly fifty men killed and wounded; on August 6th, they participated in the battle of Kirksville, an account of which is given in yesterday's issue of this paper.

After the complete disbanding of Porter's and Poinexter's forces, the 2nd Cavalry were concentrated at Sturgeon, and in 1863 received orders to join the cavalry expedition under Gen. Davidson against Little Rock, and participated in all the skirmishes on the march, and took a prominent part in the attack upon that place.

This regiment was known as Merrill's Horse, and was as fine a regiment as there was in the service.

3RD MO. CAVALRY.
Organized in the fall of 1861, John M. Glover, Col., W. C. Gantt, Lieut. Col., Maj. Glover, adj.

The first duty of the regiment was in suppressing guerrillas and bushwhackers in North Mo. In the spring of 1862 at Aradua it became a part of Davidson's cavalry division, serving in the 7th army corps until the close of the war. Participating in the battles at Brownsville, Bayou Metair, Little Rock and others. This was a fine regiment and received special commendation for its fine soldierly appearance. Early in 1863 the regiment having become very much demoralized by hard fighting and long forced marches were consolidated with the 4th Mo. Cavalry.

4TH MISSOURI CAVALRY.
Organized as the Black Hawk cavalry Alexandria, Mo., in 1861, W. Bishop, Colonel. Reorganized at Macon City, Mo., in 1862 with Dan. Huston, U. S. A., as colonel; Buell, Lieut. Col.; E. Brodett, major; J. L. Chandler, Adj. This regiment served in north Missouri until August, 1862, participating in the following battles: Crab Apple, Lone Jack, Independence and numerous other fights with Quantrill, Coffey and Cockrell (present senator U. S.). The regiment in September, 1862 became a part of the army of the frontier under Gen. Schofield and participated in the battles of Newlinia, Fayetteville, Prairie Grove and Van Duren. In the spring of 1863 it became a part of Davidson's cavalry division and served in the 7th army corps until the close of the war taking part in the battles of Brownsville, Bayou Metair, Little Rock, Benton, Tulip, (Ark.) Monticello, Moss Bottom, Mount Ida, and Red Fork Bayou. In Feb. 1863 this regiment was consolidated with and became a part of the 1st Missouri cavalry.

5TH CAVALRY.
This regiment was organized in 1864 and was made up of the veterans of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

6TH MISSOURI INFANTRY.
This regiment was organized in 1861, J. T. Findall, Col.; Quinn Martin, Lieut. Col.; John McCollough, Major and Stephen Ferry, Adj. After considerable active service in Missouri, the regiment was ordered to the south, taking an active part in the battle of Pittsburg landing, when after ten hours hard fighting, in which Col. Findall was killed and two hundred of the regiment were killed and wounded. The brave fellows were surrounded by a greatly superior force of the enemy, were compelled to surrender. This regiment afterwards took part in the battle of Murfreesboro, the Atlanta campaign, and Sherman's march to the sea.

7TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1862, Thos. Curley, Colonel; A. Jacobson, Lieut.-Col.; J. E. How, Major, and Albert Moore, Adj. The regiment was first sent to Rolla, Mo., then ordered to join the army before Vicksburg, where it participated in the capture of that place. It formed a part of the celebrated Granville and Deer Creek expedition. It was in that long, weary, brilliant march of Sherman from Corinth to Chattanooga. Took part in the fight of Tusculum, Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, taking nearly double its number of prisoners at the latter place. It took part in the siege of Atlanta, and the march to the sea, assisted in the taking of Savannah, and fought Gen. Johnston at Bentonville, North Carolina.

8TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in 1864, E. A. Kutzner, Col.; Samuel M. Witt, Lieut. Col.; H. Baxter, Major and J. C. Tripler, Adjutant.

This regiment was chiefly employed against Missouri guerrillas until winter, when they were sent south to Nashville, about the 15th of January, 1865. It was again ordered back to Missouri. It was not the fortune of this regiment to participate in any severe battles, yet from its long marches during the winter of 1864-5 it suffered greatly.

9TH CAVALRY, U. S. M.
Was organized in May, 1862, Olin Guiter, Col.; John F. Williams, Lieut. Col.; Ben. M. Draper, major, and Neli. D. Randall, Adj. After considerable skirmishing in Callaway, Boone, Row and Clarion; the regiment marched to Jefferson City. When two companies under Major Draper were ordered to California. In July detachments from all the remaining companies of the regiment crossed the river and attacked the rebels force of Col. Porter at Moore's Mill in Callaway county. A portion of Merrill's Horse was also engaged in the fight, the combined force of the federal troops numbering 400 men, while the rebels numbered about twelve hundred; yet notwithstanding this superior force and in his own position, such was the gallantry of the federalists that after a hard fought contest of three hours the rebels were forced to give way, retreating in disorder in the direction of Mexico. The 9th with Merrill's Horse kept up a hot fight, having soon in the pursuit reinforced until their army numbered 4,200 men at Kirksville, where the decisive battle was fought, which led to the total disbanding of Porter's forces.

In August the other two companies under Draper were ordered to Jefferson City and being joined by 4 companies of Merrill's horse, they chased Poinexter with nearly two thousand troops, drove him from Boone, Randolph, Clarion and Linn counties, capturing him, and compelling him to fight, in one of those fights Little Compton at the crossing of Grand river Poinexter's loss was 100 men, while the federal loss was slight, the federalists were aided by Yellow Creek were also of considerable importance and resulted to the advantage of the federalists. In December 1862 the regiment was ordered to Rolla where it remained until after 1863, when it was ordered back to north Mo., where until the latter part of 1864 they were engaged in guarding rail roads, and fighting the marauding parties under Anderson, Quantrell, Todd, Stephens and others, who were ranging over the country plundering and murdering defenseless men, and enacting scenes upon the fair land of north Mo., which are too horrible to relate.

This regiment was at Jefferson City at the time of Price's attack and participated in the chase after his retreating army. It then returned to north Mo., again and was occupied in suppressing robbers and bushwhackers.

(Sketches of the 21st Mo. Infantry are given by members of the regiment, in this issue, in another column.)

10TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 10th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

11TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 11th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

12TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 12th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

13TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 13th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

14TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 14th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

15TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 15th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

16TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 16th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

17TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 17th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

18TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 18th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

19TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 19th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

20TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 20th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

21ST MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 21st being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

22ND MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 22nd being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

23RD MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 23rd being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

24TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 24th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

25TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 25th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

26TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 26th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

27TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 27th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

28TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

After considerable marching and skirmishing in Missouri, the regiment went south in April 1862, and took part at the siege of Corinth; made a reconnaissance at the crossing of the Booneville road and the rail road, when a severe battle was fought, the 28th being in the front line, and capturing the enemy's camp and the rail road.

29TH MO. INFANTRY.
Was organized in the latter part of 1861, Gen. Taddy, S. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col.; A. Brown Major, P. C. Denlinger, Adjutant.

of Iowa, losing 25 men in killed and wounded. In the battle of Corinth the regiment charged the enemy and captured the 6th Wisconsin battery and held it, notwithstanding repeated attempts of a superior rebel force to recapture it. In this engagement it lost 95 in killed and wounded. It took part in the siege of Vicksburg in the attack upon Jackson, Miss. This regiment with 80th Ohio and 17th Iowa charged the enemy under a heavy fire of artillery and musketry for six hundred yards, dislodging them from a strong position and capturing 6 pieces of artillery. During this fight the 10th fought the 24th South Carolina regiment, defeating it with heavy loss. The 10th lost in this battle 85 men killed and